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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SRIRANGAPATNA.

Notification dated 18th—22nd October 1956.

No. H.C. 255-55-56. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Srirangapatna Town that under Section 48(1)(L) of Town Municipal Act of 1951, the Municipal Council have resolved in their resolution No. 8, dated 30th November 1955, that Bye-laws and Rules for the supply and use of water, framed by Government have to be adopted in this Municipality with necessary alterations if need be and as and when they are felt necessary. Any person objecting to the proposed Rules and Bye-laws or any portion thereof may send his objection in writing to the Municipal President within one month from the date of this notification after which date, no objection will be entertained.

BYE-LAWS FOR WATER SUPPLY.

Bye-laws for Water Supply framed and adopted by the Srirangapatna Town Municipal Council for regulating all the matters and things connected with the supply and use of water in Srirangapatna Town Municipality.

1. These Bye-laws shall be called bye-laws for the supply of water in the Town Municipality, Srirangapatna.

2. *Definition.*—In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context :—

(i) "Department" shall mean the Water Supply Department under the Municipal Council.

(*ii*) "Authorised Officer" shall mean the Officer in charge of the water supply and works connected therewith or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council and includes the President, Town Municipal Council.

(*iii*) "Consumer" shall mean any corporate body, person or persons consuming water supplied by the department and shall include the owner of such premises as are supplied with water by the department.

(*iv*) "Licensed Plumber" hereinafter called 'Plumber' shall mean any person engaged in pipe laying and fitting and licensed by the department under the rules framed by it in this behalf.

(*v*) "Premises" shall mean any house or building (inclusive of the grounds attached thereto) or its part or any tenement thereof in respect of which water is supplied or applied for.

(*vi*) "The departmental stop-cock or valve" shall mean the gland cock or valve fixed outside the premises and supplied by the owner but operated by the department.

(*vii*) "Supply pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the departmental stop-valve nearest the the main and the entrance to the premises.

(*viii*) "Communication pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the main and the departmental stop valve.

(*ix*) "Service pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(*x*) "Storage cistern" shall mean any cistern for containing the departmentally supplied water but shall not include a cistern for storing hot water or water for flushing or other sanitary needs.

(*xi*) "Sources and means of water supply" include any water supply installations and private wells which are used by the public.

(*xii*) The President or in his absence the Vice-President or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council may exercise and perform the duties provided in these bye-laws.

3. The Water Supply Department shall be responsible for all works connected with the supply of water to the places within the Municipal area.

4. *Purposes of supply of water.*—The supply of water under the rules is intended ordinarily for *bona fide* domestic purposes and the water so supplied shall not be used for any other purposes without the previous permission in writing from the President or Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council.

A supply for "*bona fide* domestic purposes" shall mean a supply made to dwelling or residential quarters for drinking, cooking, bathing and such other domestic purposes, and shall not include a supply for horses or for washing carriages or a supply to any of the non-domestic concerns mentioned below :—

All institutions of an industrial, commercial or business nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants, tiffin rooms, hotels, theatres, clubs for recreation, dairy farms, motor garages, stables, etc., used for hire or business, nurseries, fruit or flower gardens and all premises where constructions or alterations of buildings are going on, and all premises which are taxed by the Municipality at rates other than those for dwelling houses shall be treated as "Non-domestic" for the purposes of these bye-laws.

5. No water cart or lorry shall take water from public fountains installed for *bona fide* domestic purposes. Water may be drawn for watering public roads, flushing drains and other Municipal purposes from duly metered public fountains and connections separately provided for the purpose, at the cost of the Municipal Council.

6. The President may, subject to the conditions to be determined by him in this behalf, supply water for other than domestic purposes.

7. *Installation and removal of public fountains.*—Public fountains shall ordinarily be located at distance of not less than 300 feet apart. The President may remove or close or shift the public fountains in consultation with the Municipal Council.

The President or the authorised officer may close temporarily any public fountain found to be misused or contaminated.

8. *Erection of public fountain by private donors.*—Private individuals may be allowed to erect public street fountains for dedication to public use on the following conditions :—

(*i*) that their number is strictly restricted to *bona fide* public requirements of particular localities which shall be decided in consultation with the Municipal Council;

(*ii*) that they shall be subject to the same conditions as are applicable to other Municipal public fountains ;

(*iii*) that their maintenance and repair costs shall be borne by the Municipality in the absence of any specific donor.

(*iv*) that their free and unobstructed use by the public for domestic purposes be duly safeguarded and no special privilege be claimed by the donor; and

(*v*) that they are not placed close to any other public fountain at a distance of less than 200 feet.

9. *Application for house connections.*—The owner or consumer shall make an application for water connection in the form prescribed by the Department to the authorised officer through a licensed plumber. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate of ownership of the house, the Municipal assessment receipt with details of the annual rental value, the Municipal deposit receipt for the road cutting or repair charges, a detailed estimate of cost of connections and sketches of the several houses in the compound and the details of lay-out of the pipe service, in relation not only to the departmental distribution lines running close by, but also to the public and private drains, latrines, etc.

10. *Plumber's register of house connections.*—The plumber shall maintain a register of such applications sanctioned and completed and shall submit the same before the 5th of each month to the authorised officer.

11. *Plumber's notice for getting license:*—The plumber executing the work shall give at least two days notice to the authorised officer for getting connections with the departmental distribution line.

12. *Service connection by whom given* :—The service connection shall be given by the authorised officer or any other officer empowered by him in this behalf in the presence of the plumber and the consumer or owner.

13. *Connection to mains* .—Such connection with the department public main shall be in accordance with the subsidiary rules issued from time to time by the department in this behalf.

14. The work shall not be commenced until after the departmental approval is communicated in writing to the consumer or owner through the concerned licensed plumber.

15. *Quality of pipes and fittings*:—No person shall, for the purpose of conveying, delivering, receiving or using the water supplied by the department, fix, fit or use any pipe, tap, valve, cock, cistern or any other water fittings or sanitary appliances which shall not be the quality and strength prescribed by the department. No consumer or owner shall be entitled for the supply of water, unless and until such pipes and fittings and the laying and fixing thereof are approved by the authorised officer.

16. *Rates for materials and work* :—A schedule of rates chargeable for the materials and for the execution of work as in force at the time, shall be kept by the department for the information of consumers or owners.

17. *Specifications prescribed*:—The department may, by subsidiary rules, prescribe the size, nature, materials, workmanship, strength and mode of arrangement, connection, disconnection, alteration and repair of pipes, meters, cocks, ferrules, valves, soil pans, water closets, baths cisterns and other apparatus and forbid any arrangements and use of any water fittings which mayallow or tend to allow any waste, undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination.

18. *Extension of Connections*:—In case where the consumer or owner applies for extension of the existing connections, he shall not be required to alter or renew the fittings existing on the date of applications, unless in the opinion of the authorised officer, they are so defective or located in such a position as to cause or likely to cause obstruction to the water supplied by the department or result in waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of the water.

19. *Communication of pipes* :—No premises which has been separately assessed to Municipal tax shall except with the special permission in writing of the President be supplied with water by more than one communication pipe.

20. *Condition for a pipe connection* :—Every separately assessed domestic premises shall be entitled to have its own separate communication pipe, subject however, to the capacity and the pressure of the distribution of sub-main nearest to the premises permitting the grant of such connections.

21. *Connection from nearest distribution line* :—The water connection shall, as a general rule, be taken from the nearest distribution line feeding the locality wherein the premises is situated. Special connections from other sub-mains shall be subject to the express orders of the President.

22. The President or the authorised officer may, if, at any time, he deems it necessary in the interests of the supply, to alter the position of an existing connection with any public main or of the communication pipes or fittings thereof, direct such alteration after giving not less than two days notice in writing to the person concerned. The cost of all such alterations up to the departmental stop valve shall be borne by the department.

23. Except under a written agreement with the department and subject to its conditions, no consumer shall fix, fit or use on any premises, any self-acting sanitary or other outfit on the departmental water supply service line. Such a connection may not be granted by the department except when conditions of supply admit such extra consumption in the opinion of the officer in charge of the water supply.

24. *Accessibility*:—Every pipe or fitting within a building shall, as far as practicable, be so placed as to admit of easy access, examination, repair or renewal.

25. *Department's stop cock on supply line* :—Every connection shall have, just outside the premises and in an easily accessible position, a valve or gland or cock of the approved pattern with a minimum diameter of $\frac{1}{2}''$ and not more than the diameter of the supply pipe. This valve or cock shall be supplied by the consumer. Such valve or cock if below the ground level shall be suitably protected by a box in the approved pattern supplied to the consumer by the department at the consumer's cost.

Every such gland shall be provided with a detachable check nut union joint near to it for facility of connecting

In the case of existing services where the original gland cocks are either far away from the premises or otherwise inaccessible, separate additional gland cocks and check nut joints shall be provided by the consumers when and where required by the authorised officer.

26. *Communication and other pipes not to be laid through insanitary places* :—No communication or other pipe shall be laid so as to pass into or through any sewer drain, latrine, manhole or ash pit or manure pit. Such pipe shall not be allowed to remain in contact with any foul smelling or injurious materials. In unavoidable cases adequate protection to the pipe shall invariably be provided by carrying it through an exterior cast iron tube or in any other suitable manner approved by the authorised officer.

27. *Depths of pipes*:—Underground pipes laid in open ground shall be at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet below the ground level.

28. Pipes intended to carry water supplied by the department shall not be allowed to carry water supplied from any other source.

29. *Storage Cisterns* :—In every case where the water is to be supplied to a storage cistern, a suitable control valve with an automatic arrangement for closing the inlet shall be provided. In addition to this, a warning pipe shall also be fitted near to the cistern in such a manner that overflowing water from the same can be easily noticed by the consumer or departmental staff.

NOTE :—A warning pipe is a pipe fixed at the maximum water level of the cistern to indicate the overflow therefrom.

30. A storage cistern, reservoir or storage tank shall be provided with a dust and water proof cover and a ventilator and shall be so placed as to admit of ready inspection and repairs and cleaning and shall be free from contamination. The position of the warning pipe of the cistern shall not be altered except with the approval of the authorised officer.

31. A cistern buried or excavated in the ground shall be provided with a reflux valve to prevent the back flow of the water to the pipe line and shall be so constructed as to ensure the water tightness as well as the imperviousness of the cistern to outside contamination. The authorised officer may inspect and cut off the service to such a cistern whenever contamination or misuse or any defect in construction is noticed.

32. Unless otherwise specially authorised, no consumer shall be allowed to take water through any boiler water closet or sanitary appliances, except from a storage cistern of the approved specification.

33. *Removal or alteration or extension of pipes.*—The owner or consumer shall, before starting the removal or alteration or extension of any pipe, give not less than 15 days' notice thereof to the authorised officer and deliver an application through a duly licensed plumber in the form prescribed by the Department.

34. *Only licensed plumbers to execute work.*—All water connections or alterations or extensions or repairs to any water connection shall be done by the departmental agency or by licensed plumbers.

35. *Meters.*—For every connection, there shall be provided at the cost of the Municipality or Government and maintained in due working order, a water meter for the accurate gauging of the water consumed provided that the authorised officer may dispense with such meters in the case of connections which, in the opinion of the department, are not likely to consume more water than the free allowance to be granted thereto.

36. The meter shall, wherever practicable, be placed inside the premises of the consumer, who shall be held responsible for any damage or tampering with the meter. He shall be liable to pay the cost of making good such damages and to the penalty hereinafter imposed under the rules.

The President may, subject to the approval of the council, assess the damages caused and recover the same in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other charges.

37. *Meter reading.*—The meter shall be read between the 18th and the end of the month, generally between the hours of 7-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. and recorded on meter cards hung up by the side of the electric meter cards or in any safe and prominent portion of the house. The

38. *Dispute about meter reading.*—Protests or disputes connected with the meter reading shall be lodged within fifteen days after the monthly readings are recorded on the meter card mounted in the premises. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

39. The Municipal Council reserves to itself the right to make its own tests, free of cost, at any time after giving due notice of the same to the consumer.

40. If, on examination, any meter is found to be out of order, the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter installed, shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last six months during which, in the opinion of the authorised officer, the meter was recording properly and the consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

41. *Free allowance of water.*—(a) Wherever meters are provided the free allowance of water consumed for domestic connection shall be regulated as follows:—

For every one rupee of the annual rental value of the premises, the authorised free allowance shall be 100 gallons per annum but in no case shall such free allowance be less than 2,000 gallons or more than 7,500 gallons per month. In the cases of houses containing flushing latrines, however, an additional free allowance of 750 gallons per month shall be allowed in respect of each such latrine, provided that the concession shall not apply to more than two such latrines in a single house or premises.

The same rates shall apply to Government buildings used for residential purposes.

But in the case of Government residential buildings like police lines, nurses quarters, etc., the free allowance fixed is without restriction of the maximum limit.

For the quantity of the water consumed in excess of the free allowance a charge of Re. 0-8-0 per 1,000 gallons will be levied.

(b) where no meter is provided, the following rates are charged:—

For houses taking $\frac{1}{2}$" connection a monthly fee of Rs. 2 each and for those taking $\frac{3}{4}$" connection Rs. 3-0-0 each. Non-domestic connections will be charged at Rs. 6 per month or Re. 0-8-0 for 1,000 gallons if meters are provided. No free allowance will be allowed for non-domestic purposes.

42. In case of new premises, free allowance shall be granted from the date of Municipal assessment has effect provided that the construction work is over and the premises is used for *bona fide* domestic purposes. In the absence of the Municipal receipt for payment of assessment, the minimum free allowance fixed under these bye-laws shall be allowed, provided that the construction work is over and the house or the premises is occupied for domestic purposes. The correct free allowance shall be granted only on production of the said Municipal receipt. But, in no case shall free allowance be granted for the period not covered by the Municipal assessment.

43. Applications for modifications in the quantity of free allowance allowed by the department to any premises, and noted on the bill sent every month shall be made within 15 days from the date of the bill. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

44. *Same premises with separate consumers.*—Whenever the Municipal Council assess a premises separately the department may give a separate connection thereto. But where more than one building is existing on the same premises occupied by different consumers but under a single assessment, no separate free allowance shall be given to each such undivided building.

45. *Several houses supplied by one pipe.*—(a) In the case of blocks of houses situated in one and the same compound and separately assessed by the Municipality and having only one meter supply connection, where conditions do not admit of giving separate water supply connections on account of insufficiency of main, etc., the total rental value of the houses shall be taken into consideration for purposes of calculating free allowance, subject, however to the minimum of 3,000 gallons and maximum of 10,000 gallons.

(b) In the case of a house the assessment of which has been split up by the Municipality thereby entitling the owner to a separate water connection to each such sub-assessed house; and where conditions do not permit of separate connections being given, due to insufficiency of main, etc., the free allowance shall be calculated on the total rental value of the block as a whole and not on the independent rental value of each such sub-assessed house in the block.

46. In the case of premises used partly for domestic and partly for any of the non-domestic purposes, the President shall decide the portion of the premises eligible for free allowance and fix the quantity thereof. An appeal shall lie, against the decision of the President to the Council whose decision shall be final.

47 Whenever a person ceased to occupy the premises supplied with water or to use the water, he shall send a written notice to the authorised officer. In case of his failure to do so, the department may proceed against the person or the owner to recover any charges that may become due including those for excess consumption or wastages occurring during the period of non-intimation to the authorised officer.

48 *Inspection of premises.*—The authorised officer may enter any house, building or land to which water is supplied to examine if there be any waste or misuse of water or if there is dispute about the supply of water and for inspecting the water fittings for conveying, receiving, storing and measuring water or for removing the instruments belonging to the department. But this power of entry shall be exercised only between the hours 7-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. and at other times of the day with previous intimation of not less than six hours to the consumer or owner or in his absence to the members of his family.

49 *Report of wastage of water.*—In every case where water supplied to a permises is observed to go to waste by leakage of pipes, the consumer shall immediately telephone from the nearest police station or otherwise give immediate notice to the office of the authorised officer or to the water service stations of the water works so as to enable necessary action being taken temporarily to arrest the wastage, with the help of the departmental staff. The subsequent repairs can be effected through the licensed plumber after duly intimation to the authorised officer, the details thereof.

50 The water supply cut off by the department shall not be restored as long as the wrongful act or omission for which the supply was cut off continues.

51 *Power to cut up Municipal roads, drains and other structures.*—The President or the authorised officer may cut open any road for the purpose of laying new, or repairing the existing pipe lines provided that previous notice of not less than three days is given to the Municipality except in very emergent circumstances. He shall be responsible for bringing the portion so cut up to the normal level and hardness. But the Municipal Council shall be responsible for reconditioning the road, according to its original quality.

52. In the case of Municipal drains, structures, and other property which may have to be removed, the President or the authorised officer shall be responsible for their complete restoration.

53 Whenever more than half the road width has to be opened out or any serious and prolonged obstructions to traffic is likely to be caused, the President or the authorised officer shall cause a weeks notice to be given. This rule shall not apply to cases of emergency occasioned by accidents, bursts on pipe lines fire or other causes requiring immediate action on the part of the department.

54 The Executive Engineer or the authorised officer shall have power to stop or reduce the supply in any public main or sub-main for repairs or renewals without any notice on emergent occasions. But in ordinary cases when the stoppage is over an extensive area or is due to exigencies which can be foreseen, such previous notice as is possible under the circumstances shall be given by beat of drum or other means.

55 *Breaking up of Municipal pavement, road, or other property during pipe laying.*—In every case where the Municipal, pavement, drain, road, manhole or other property is likely to be affected during the laying of the pipes for any premises, the consumer or on his behalf, the licensed plumber shall be responsible for giving sufficient

subject to the same control, restrictions and obligations to the Municipal Council during the period of such work, as the department itself is, including the liability for any penalties recoverable for delay inconveniences and incomplete or unsatisfactory finishing of the works connected with the affected portions.

56 *Removal of pipe fitting by consumer or owner.*—Any consumer or owner may get his pipes removed provided he gives at least fifteen days notice through a licensed plumber to the President or the authorised officer. Every such consumer shall compensate the department for any injury or damage to the depratmental pipe lines.

57 *Use of water.*—The water supplied by the department shall be used only for the specific purposes permitted.

Any fittings and branch pipes for non-domestic use on a domestic supply or *vice versa* or these which are out of use or otherwise defective, shall be removed and the connections properly sealed when required by the authorised officer, should the consumer or the owner fails to comply with such requisition, the authorised officer may enter any house or premises and execute the required work; and the expenses thereof shall be recovered from the consumer or the owner in the same manner as other charges are recoverable under the rules.

58 *Hose pipe connection prohibited.*—Hose pipes shall not be used from any connections metered or unmetered except with the permission of the department in writing and all water drawn through such pipe shall be separately charged for. Every such pipe shall have a gland cock at the delivery end.

59 All pipes, taps fittings, etc., forming part of private connections of a consumer up to and inclusive of the stop cock nearest the supply main, shall, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary be the property of the owner of the said premises.

60 In the case, however, of the communication pipe and the stop cock, the department shall have the liberty to operate them for purposes of management and control. The meters or other appliances for measuring or limiting the amount of water supplied which may be installed by the department within or outside the premises shall be the property of the department.

61 Any public sub-main or distribution pipe line laid by a private donor as a contribution work shall be duly handed over to the department for operations and maintenance. The owner shall not have control over such lines.

62 *Applicability of rules to public institutions.*—The foregoing Bye-laws and Rules apply *Mutatis Mutandis* to all public institutions such as schools, colleges, hostels, hospitals public offices, etc., the supply allowed in each case free of charge being determined by the department and any excess used over and above the free supply as measured by the meters being paid for by the institution concerned at the rates prescribed.

63 *Liability of the department for non-supply.*—Whether for domestic or for non-domestic purposes the department or the Municipal Council is not liable in the absence of a contract to the contrary to any penalty or damages for non-supplying water, if such non-supply arises from accidents to pipe lines, burst, shut-down of power and unusual drought or other unavoidable causes beyond its control.

RULES FOR WATER SUPPLY.

Rules for water supply framed and adopted by the Town Municipal Council, Srirangapatna for regulating all the matters and things connected with the supply and use of water in Srirangapatna Town Municipality.

1. These rules shall be called "Rules for the water supply."

2. The owner or consumer shall deposit with the authorised officer (President) the cost of the attachment from the public main at the following rates:—

½"	attachment	...	...	Rs. 2.
¾"	do	...	...	,, 3.
1"	do	...	...	,, 4.

3. Every application for a non-domestic connection [illegible] by a deposit of not less than Rs. 6 [illegible] each case, in addition to the usual cost of attachment, road-boxes, etc., to serve as an advance. This deposit shall be refunded to the depositor on demand after settling his accounts. Such deposits should be taken in the case of existing non-domestic connections also.

4. For every meter installed by the Municipality or Government to permises and kept in working condition, the following rates of meter rates shall be levied per month in addition to whatsoever charge may be due for the water consumed; provided that for the period when the meter is out of order no such rent shall be charged.

Per meter ... ... Re. 0—4—0

5. *Testing of meters.*—Any person disputing the accuracy of the meter may apply to the authorised officer (President) who shall, on payment of a fee of rupee one per test, direct the testing of the meter. If, on actual test, the quantity registered by the meter is in excess of the correct quantity by more than 5 per cent the testing fee shall be refunded, and a proportionate rebate shall be allowed for the month in question and the modified bill paid for as per rules. No rebate shall be allowed if the excess is five per cent and below, and the testing fee shall not also be refunded.

5. (*a*) No owner or consumer either for domestic or for non-domestic purposes will be entitled to demand the connection of meters. It is entirely in the discretion of the authorised officer (President). Rules stipulated in rule 8 *infra* will apply as minimum rates even if meters are provided.

6. *Excess water charges*:—Any consumer who uses water if any, in excess of the free allowance shall pay for such excess at the rate of Re. 0-8-0 for every 1,000 gallons so consumed. Fractions of 1,000 gallons shall not be charged for if it be 500 gallons or less; but the excess over 500 gallons, if any, shall be charged for as if it were 1,000 gallons.

7. *Non-domestic purpose*:—Non-domestic concerns shall not be entitled to free allowance of water. All the water supplied to such premises shall be charged for and where no meters are fixed a monthly rate of Rs. 6 in each case will be charged.

8. *Domestic purpose*:—For all the domestic consumptions a monthly rate of Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 shall be charged for ½" connection and ¾" connection respectively where no meter is provided.

9. *Payment of water charges*:—The water charges, meter rent and other charges due under these rules shall be paid on or before the 15th of the month following except in the case where meter is provided; where meters are provided the above charges shall be paid within 15 days from the date of the bill at the office of the authorised officer (President). The bills shall be sent to the party within five days from the date of meter reading.

If the bills are not received within five days from the date of the meter reading, the party may obtain duplicate bills from the supply office to enable him to make payment within the due date.

Non-receipt of bills shall not be accepted as an excuse for delay in payment. Payment should invariably be made in cash or money orders.

Disconnections and re-connections of Service:—

On failure of payment within the due date, the department reserves the right to cut off water supply to the premises and connection will be restored only on receipt of the amount with a penalty of rupee one in such cases.

This penalty will not be charged if disconnection is made at the request of the consumer, subject to the condition that all the dues up to the date of disconnection are paid up on or before the due date.

"Disconnection may not generally be made when the arrears due from any installation is less than rupee one provided such arrears are paid up before the next quarterly bill is preferred."

"As mistakes are likely to occur in crediting the receipt to the proper ledger account and giving room for disconnection of service in such cases, notwithstanding such payments being made by the concerned parties, the consumers are advised to produce receipts for payments or alternatively or postal money order receipts when asked for by the officials of the Department, who have been [illegible]

No disconnection shall be made without first asking for the voucher in support of the payment made.

Cheques drawn on local banks, such as the Imperial Bank of India, Mysore Bank, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted; but no cheques shall be accepted for sums less than Re. 1 which shall be paid only in cash.

10. Payments claimed by the department even in some cases of disputes shall be made within the specified time, subject to the grant of a refund later on after final decision by the department.

11. *Payment by consumer or owner* :—All money due for water consumed, meter rent or other charges under these rules shall be payable by the consumer or on his default by the owner.

12. *Intimation of change of ownership or tenancy* :—All changes of ownership or tenancy of a premises should be intimated forthwith to the authorised officer (President) in writing, failing which the new consumer or owner shall be liable to be proceeded against recovery of all arrears connected with the supply of water, provided however, that for any such sum recovered from the new tenant, he shall be entitled to credit in account with the owner of the premises.

13. Claims for water charges, etc., shall not become time barred merely by any delay on the part of the department, provided that the bills for the claims can be shown to have been sent by the authorised officer (President) at least once immediately after the charges become due. Arrears of charges due, if found irrecoverable by the department, will be recovered in the same manner as any other Municipal dues under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

14. The President shall, when requested by the consumer in writing, furnish a memorandum showing the consumption and probable charges on account of water consumed, meter rent and other items, for any period subsequent to the preparation of the last bill in the office.

15 In cases of neglect or unwarranted delay to report wastage under the above rule, the President or the authorised officer may cut off the water connection without notice and follow it up with an official notice to the consumer or the owner.

16 The connection shall not be restored until the defects of leakage, etc., are satisfactorily restored. A bill of cost for such immediate repairs executed by the department agency will be sent to the party who has to pay the same.

17 *Power to cut off the connection.*—The President or authorised officer shall have power to cut off the connection between the supply and communication pipes in any one of the following cases, provided that a reasonable written notice showing the specified cause or causes is given in advance such notice being posted on the houses of premises in case the consumer is not accessible:—

(*a*) In default of payment of excess water charges, meter rents or any other charges due under these rules which have been duly demanded previously through bills issued from the office of the authorised officer.

(*b*) If any consumer violates any of the conditions on which connection has been granted to the premises in question, resulting in the misuse of such water.

(*c*) In case of leakage through pipes or other fittings or any defective or insanitary condition of the same.

(*d*) In case of allowing wastage of water even after the issue of a warning in advance.

(*e*) In the case of broken pipes or fittings causing or likely to cause heavy loss of water or damage to.

(*f*) In the case of refusal to allow the President or the authorised officer to enter into any land or building for the purpose of inspecting or repairing or attending to any works connected with the water supply given to the premises.

(*g*) In case of any person wilfully or unauthorisedly permitting any other person to take a connection from his supply.

(*h*) In the case of contaminations of water from storage cistern.

(*j*) In the case of non-payment of the monthly water charge as stipulated in rule 9 above.

18 In the case of Government buildings used for residential purposes, the water charges shall be recovered as under the rules applicable to the general rate-payers, from the occupier direct as a liability against him. In the case of his default, the Head of the department concerned, under whose charge the building is left, shall recover the arrears.

19 *Mosques, Churches, Temples, Schools, Gymnasiums and other religious and charitable institutions.*—In the case of Mosques, Churches, Temples, Schools, Gymnasiums and other religious and charitable institutions recognised as such by the Municipal Council and used by the public water shall be supplied free of cost.

Note :—Only two taps will be allowed for each institution.

(2) The trustees of the institutions concerned shall see that the repairs needed to the pipe line and taps are attended to promptly and that water is not misused or wasted.

(3) The staff of the water supply department shall inspect these institutions frequently and the defects, if any pointed out by them should be attended to speedily by the trustees of institutions concerned.

(4) Failure to attend to the defects pointed out will entail cutting off the water supply connection without further notice.

(5) The President shall obtain the approval of Government to a consolidated list of religious institutions as are now existing and which shall be governed by these rules and new ones added to the list with the approval of Government, as and when they come into existence.

(6) The above concession shall not, however, apply to the residential and other buildings attached to the institutions concerned, which will be governed by the general rules applicable to private buildings.

(*b*) CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

1 *Chattrams.*—The free allowance admissible in each case will be fixed by the Government on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at the rate of annas eight per thousand gallons. A consolidated list of existing chattrams in the Town will be submitted to Government by the President.

2 *Hospitals.*—The free allowance for each hospital shall be fixed on the merits of each case on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at the rate of annas eight per 1,000 gallons.

Note.—Government, however, reserve the right to enhance or reduce the free allowance in the case of these institutions according to the circumstances of each case.

(*c*) BURIAL AND CREMATION GROUNDS.

The water supplied to burial and cremation grounds will be entirely free of cost.

20 The free allowance of water in the case of jails shall be as follows:—

(1) *Convicts.*—Six and quarter gallons per head per day.

(2) *Resident members on the Jail establishment.*—Who have no separate water connection in the residential quarters: Twelve and a half gallons per head per day.

21 *Jails.*—The water supply department shall ascertain the strength of convicts and resident members of the Jail establishment from time to time, usually once a quarter and fix the free allowance accordingly.

22 *Hostels.*—The free allowance of water in the case of hostels shall be 12½ gallons per boarder per day and the excess consumption charged for at the rate of annas eight per thousand gallons (in the case of free hostels) and at rupee one per thousand gallons in the case of hostels having paying boarders). The department shall get the statistics every quarter before the 10th of the month

Government offices are held and which are not run on commercial or business or trade lines, the entire water consumed shall be charged for at eight annas per thousand gallons without any free allowance subject to a minimum of Rs. 6 a month as the buildings are used solely for public purposes.

24 But when the Government Institutions are in default or when the claims are disputed by them, the water shall not be cut off immediately but two months time shall be given to refer the matter to the departmental head and obtain orders for recovery.

Should they continue to default even thereafter, the matter may be referred to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department and arrangements made for recovery through the Accountant-General.

25 *Water supply out of Municipal limits.*—In cases in which water supply is made to houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside the Municipal limits of the Town, these rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, except where such supply is controlled by a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

No houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside the Municipal limits shall be eligible for any free allowance. All water supplied will be charged for at a rate of Re. 1 per 1,000 gallons, except where otherwise provided for under a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

All arrears of water charges, meter rent and other charges due to the department or Council shall be recoverable from the consumer as arrears of land Revenue.

B. BORE GOWDA,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MAGADI.

Notification dated 12th October 1956.

No. 501—56-7. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Magadi Town Municipality that the Magadi Town Municipal Council desires to adopt the Model Bye-laws and Rules regarding levy and recovery of tolls in lieu of the existing toll bye-laws in force, on vehicles entering the limits of the Magadi Town Municipality in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (h) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the levy and recovery of the said tolls may, within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

Model Bye-laws regarding levy of tolls.

1 The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of toll-gates.

2 The toll-gates shall be called the Magadi Town Municipal Toll-gates.

3 No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll-gates described hereunder.

(1) Kunigal-Magadi Road—Kalya Toll-gate.
(2) Bangalore-Magadi Road *Via* Tavarekere-Hospet Toll-gate.
(3) Ramanagaram-Magadi Road—Hospet Toll-gate.
(4) Nelamangala-Magadi Road—Tirumale Toll-gate.

4 The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gate if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5 No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to the other end of lthe Town shall be one hour.

6 Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the Town limit through which he desires to pass.

7 Every such person or owner in possession for the necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8 If on such information, the person in charge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9 *Penalties.*—If any person violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to rupees twenty.

T. KRISHNAPPA,
President.

Model Rules for levy and recovery of Tolls under Section 61 (b) (iii) of the Act, on vehicles entering the limits of Magadi Town Municipality.

1 Tolls at the rates mentioned in the schedule given below shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality shall be paid on demand.

2 The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of the vehicles.

3 *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no toll shall be levied.—

(1) Vehicles belonging to the Government of Mysore.
(2) Vehicles belonging to the Magadi Town Municipal Council.
(3) Vehicles assessed by the Municipal Council, Magadi to vehicle tax provided such vehicles are registered and numbered.
(4) Vehicles used for the passage of Military or Police Officers on duty in uniform.
(5) Vehicles holding rahadaries issued by the competent authorities.

4 Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the toll-gates of the Municipality, on any day counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the different routes by which it enters.

5 The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the Toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6 Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit, apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7 Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle, within the period he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance, and on reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

Refunds.

8 Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

General.

9 If the right of collection of Toll has been framed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards

SCHEDULE IV.

Section 61, clause (iii).

Rates of Tolls payable on entering the Municipal limits.

		Amount Rs. a. p.
1	On every Motor bus as defined in the Motor Vehicle Rules or motor lorry.	2 0 0
2	On every Motor car	1 0 0
3	On every Motor tricycle or bicycle or trailer attached to a Motor car.	0 4 0
4	On every four-wheeled carriage	0 8 0
5	On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than a jutkas.	0 4 0
6	On every jutka, laden	0 2 0
7	Do unladen	0 1 0
8	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle.	0 2 0
9	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if laden.	0 4 0
10	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses or mules if not laden.	0 2 0
11	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by, single bullock, buffalo, horse, pany or ass, mule, if laden.	0 2 0
12	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule, if not laden.	0 1 0

1623

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSING OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TIPTUR.

Notification dated 29th August 1956.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public, under Section 70 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the revision of assessment on buildings and lands, on the basis of annual letting value and an area respectively in Tiptur Town, has been completed and the assessment list is kept in the Office of the President, Town Municipal Council, Tiptur. Every person claiming to be either owner or occupier of the property included in the list and any agent of such person shall be at liberty to inspect the assessment list during office hours on all working days and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

Objections, if any, to the revision of assessment and measurement, stating the grounds on which the valuation and assessment are disputed may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council or the Assessing Officer, Tiptur, within thirty days from the date of receipt of notice.

Objections received after that date will not be considered. The revision of assessment will come into force from the year 1956-57. Objections received in this behalf will be heard by the revising authority (Municipal Council) on a day to be notified later on.

N. THANDAVACHAR,
1619 *Assessing Officer.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHIKNAIKANAHALLI.

Notification dated 20th October 1956.

No. CI. P.R. 203—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Chiknaikanahalli Town that this Municipal Council desire to impose stand fee under Section 61 (*b*) (*v*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on Buses arriving at Chiknaikanahalli Bus Stand established or maintained by the Chiknaikanahalli Town Municipal *Council, as defined in the Model Rules appended hereto,* as resolved in their General meeting held on 17th October 1956.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed levy of the Stand Fee may within one month from the date of this notice send his objection or suggestions in writing to the Municipal Council, Chiknaikanahalli. The Rules will be available for inspection to the public in the office during working hours.

Under Section 48 (3) (*v*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the objections or suggestions to the draft rules so received will be considered in the Council meeting on or after 27th November 1956, before adopting the rules.

The objections or suggestions received after due date will not be considered.

Draft Rules for the levy and recovery of the Stand Fee in Chiknaikanahalli Town Municipality.

1. A fee of Re. 0-4-0 per bus per day shall be levied on maintained by the Municipal Council, Chiknaikanahalli, as prescribed in Schedule I to the Act.

2. The fee shall be collected departmentally and the Municipal employee in charge of the Bus Stand shall give the person paying the fee a proper receipt showing the amount received, date and hour of payment and the registration number and/or other identifying particulars of the vehicle.

3. The Municipal employee in charge of the Bus Stand shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collections and of the traffic passing through the stand and it shall be produced for inspection whenever called for by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer.

4. No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed in respect of any bus.

5. No refund of the stand fee recovered shall be made under any circumstances.

1621

Notification dated 19th October 1956.

No. CI. P.R. 202—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Chicknaikanahalli Town that this Municipal Council desire to impose special Sanitary Cess under Section 46 (1) (h) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, as defined in the Rules Appended hereto, as resolved in their meeting held on 17th October 1956.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed levy and recovery of Special Sanitary Cess, may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections or suggestions in writing to the Municipal Council, Chicknaikanahalli. These rules will be available for inspection by the Public in the Office during working hours.

Under Section 48 (3) (v) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, objections or suggestions for draft rules so received will be considered by the Council on or after 27th November 1956 before adopting the Rules.

Objections or suggestions received after the due date will not be considered.

Draft Rules for the Levy and Recovery of Special Sanitary Cess in Chicknaikanahalli Town Municipality.

1. A special sanitary cess as per schedule noted below shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the house where latrine is arranged to be cleaned by the Municipal agency.

2. The special sanitary cess shall be payable in quarterly instalments to the Municipality.

3. The special sanitary cess will be entered against the name of the owner whose duty it is to see that regular payments made to the Municipality in time. The payment will be received from the occupiers also if they are paid voluntarily but the responsibility of the owner does not cease if the occupier fails to pay the special sanitary cess.

SCHEDULE.

Name of the tax	Classes of property leviable	The rate at which the cess is leviable
Special Sanitary Cess.	On all latrines concerved by the Municipality except those constructed at the cost of the Municipal funds.	A rate of Re. 0-2-0 (annas two) per rupee on the rental value.

1620

Notification dated 20th October 1956.

No. CI. P.R. 204—56-57. In supersession of this office Notification No. H.C. 34—53-54, dated 27th September 1953 and also the existing rules in force in this behalf in this Municipality, the Municipal Council, Chiknaikanahalli resolved in their meeting held on 17th October 1956 to adopt the Model Rules, regulating the collection of the duty on transfer of immovable property, framed by Government under section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, *vide* Notification No. L. 10749—Ml. 82-51-12, dated 4th January 1952, as resolved in their general meeting held on 17th October 1956.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Chiknaikanahalli Town, that the Municipal Council desire to impose duty on transfer of immovable property under section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipali-

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed duty, may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objection or suggestion in writing to the Municipal Council, Chiknaikanahalli. The rules will be available for inspection by the public in the Office on all working days.

Under section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the objections or suggestions to the draft Rules so received will be considered in the Council meeting on or after 27th November 1956, before adopting the rules.

Objections or suggestions received after the due date will not be considered.

Rules for regulating the collection of the Deputy on transfer of Immoveable property in Chiknaikanahalli Municipality.

1. The transfer duty imposed under clause (xiii) of clause (b) of section 61 and section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on instruments of sale, gift and mortgage of immovable property situated within the limits of any Town Municipality where the levy of surcharge has been sanctioned by Government, executed after the introduction of the above duty, shall be paid and recovered in the same manner and under the same procedure as the ordinary duty imposed on such instruments by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900.

2. (i) Whenever any instrument referred to in Rule 1 is presented before the Registering Officer, he shall see whether the particulars referred to in section 27 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, are set forth separately in the instrument in respect of the property situated within the limits of the said Municipality as required by section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(ii) If the said particulars be not so separately set forth in any instrument, the said officer must impound it and forward it to the nearest Officer exercising powers of a Deputy Commissioner under section 40 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, calling his attention to section 64 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, as extended by section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

3. (i) Every Registering Officer who registers any instrument referred to in Rule 1 shall keep an account of the duty paid in respect of each such instrument, showing separately the duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, and the transfer duty imposed by the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. If the Registering Officer has jurisdiction over more than one Municipality, separate accounts, shall be maintained for each Municipality. In these accounts, the duty recovered by the other Registering Officer in respect of properties situated in the respective Town Municipalities, shall also be included.

(ii) The said accounts shall be consolidated quarterly, under the orders of the Inspector General of Registration and each quarterly consolidated account shall be sent by him to the Accountant General in Mysore, Bangalore, within two months after the close of the quarter.

4. If, in any case, it be impossible to recover the full duty payable on any instrument referred to in rule I, the only such portion of the duty realised on such instrument as is in excess of duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, shall be treated in the said account as duty imposed by section 55 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

5. The Accountant General, Mysore, Bangalore, shall in within three months after the close of each quarter, arrange to pay the President of the Municipal Council concerned so much of the duty shown in the said consolidated accounts as represents the transfer duty imposed by section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

6. A commission of one per cent shall be paid to the State Government for the collection of transfer duty and the same shall be deducted before payment of the amount due under these rules to the Municipal Council concerned.

1622

Notification dated 20th October 1956.

No. Cl. PR. 210—56-57. In supersession of this Office Notification No. H.C. 34—53-54, dated 27th September 1953 and also the existing rules in force in this behalf in Government under Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, *vide* Notification No. L. 10749—Ml. 82—51—12, dated 4th January 1952, as resolved in their General meeting held on 17th October 1956.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Chiknaikanahalli Town, that the Municipal Council desire to impose duty on transfer of immoveable property under Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, as defined in the Rules appended hereto.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed duty, may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objection or suggestion in writing to the Municipal, Council Chiknaikanahalli. The rules will be available for inspection by the public in the Office on all working days.

Under Section 48(3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the objections or suggestions to the draft Rules so received will be considered in the Council meeting on or after 27th November 1956, before adopting the rules.

Objections or suggestions received after due date will not be considered.

Rules for regulating the collection of the Duty on transfer of immoveable property in Chiknaikanahalli, Municipality.

1. The transfer duty imposed under sub-clause (xiii) of clause (*b*) of Section 61 and Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on instruments of sale, gift and mortgage of immoveable property situated within the limits of any Town Municipality where the levy of surcharge has been sanctioned by Government, executed after the introduction of the above duty, shall be paid and recovered in the same manner and under the same procedure as the ordinary duty imposed on such instruments by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900.

2. (i) Whenever any instrument referred to in Rule I is presented before the Registering Officer, he shall see whether the particulars referred to in Section 27 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, are set forth separately in the instrument in respect of the property situated within the limits of the said Municipality as required by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(ii) If the said particulars be not so separately set forth in any instrument, the said officer must impound it and forward it to the nearest Officer exercising powers of a Deputy Commissioner under Section 40 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, calling his attention to Section 64 of Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, as extended by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

3. (i) Every registering officer who registers any instrument referred to in Rule I shall keep an account of the duty paid in respect of each such instrument, showing separately the duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, and the transfer duty imposed by the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. If the registering officer has jurisdiction over more than one Municipality, separate accounts shall be maintained for each Municipality. In these accounts, the duty recovered by other registering officer in respect of properties situated in the respective Town Municipalities, shall also be included.

(ii) The said accounts shall be consolidated quarterly, under the orders of the Inspector General of Registration and each quarterly consolidated account shall be sent by him to the Accountant General in Mysore, Bangalore, within two months after the close of the quarter.

4. If, in any case, it be impossible to recover the full duty payable on any instrument referred to in Rule I, the only such portion of the duty realised on such instrument as is in excess of duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, shall be treated in the said account as duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

5. The Accountant General, Mysore, Bangalore, shall within three months after the close of each quarter, arrange to pay the President of the Municipal Council concerned so much of the duty shown in the said consolidated accounts as represents the transfer duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

6. A commission of one per cent shall be paid to the State Government for the collection of transfer duty and

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MUDIGERE.

Notification dated 15th October 1956.

No. M.L. P.R.C. 853/1956-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Mudigere Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to adopt and introduce the Octroi Bye-laws, in supersession of the Bye-laws now in force. A copy of the said Bye-laws are kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during the office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed introduction of the Bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. Any objection received after the prescribed time will not be taken into consideration. Draft Bye-laws are appended hereto.

M. ABDUL AZIZ,
President.

Draft Octroi Bye-laws framed by the Mudigere Town Municipality under section 48 (1) (k) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act XXII of 1951.

1. The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting Octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the schedule or by the railway.

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ockads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule the bonded warehouse and the railway station. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1931.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the *Octroi posts* when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of Clause (*b*) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

GRANT OF LICENCES FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licenses for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows :—

OCTROI LICENSE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March 19....., and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of..... to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the Officer in charge of the Town Bonded Warehouses, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule or by railway, and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all Octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the license the license is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of (goods to be specified) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the Officer-in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Mudigere shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the licence shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

OCTROI LICENCE BY RETAIL DEALERS.

6. (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the Bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all ..... in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the ..... shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no ..... shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any ..... found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licence shall be in force only for 12 months names, from 1st April to 31st March and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licence shall not be transferred by sale, gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall, within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence, to have a sign board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of licence.....
Name.....
Licence to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the licence shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the Octroi Bye-laws.

REFUNDS.

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds, shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) On timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(ii) On piece-goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(iii) All other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied ;

8. Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office, he shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the Form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12. The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

14. If the goods are for export by rail, the octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit shall retain the pass pending production of a railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of the railway receipt, if after due enquiry the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the railway receipt in question, he will then endorse on the reverse of the form and also on the coupon, the number and date of the railway receipt and will return the form retaining the coupon subject to the disposal in the prescribed course of business.

15. In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by bye-laws 13 and 14, respectively, must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the sum to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

16. Every Importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by President within three months of such import, account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

17. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees.

MUDIGERE TOWN MUNICIPALITY

Form of application for refund of Octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the Exporter										To be filled up by the Verifying Officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, e.g., number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from this Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to ..... who is my authorised agent.

.....

Signature of exporter or his authorised representative.

Endorsement by Verifying Officer :—

I have as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15.

I have this day.....at..... ...A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

Signature of Verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing ..mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

(Counterfoil.)

(Counterfoil.) Certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the refund ledger (the Exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay ... Rs. a. p.

Date..... Signature.....

Payee's Acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment Order namely ... Rs. a. p.

Dated..... Signature of Payee.

Schedule No. 1 under Octroi Bye-law No. 2.

No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the toll-gates specified below as per Octroi Bye-law No. 2.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MUDIGERE.

Notification dated 15th October 1956.

No. M.L.P.R.C. 853—1956-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Mudigere Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to adopt and introduce Rules for the levy and recovery of Octroi defined in the draft rules appended in supersession of the rules now governing octroi. A copy of the said Rules are kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during the office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

M. ABDUL AZIZ,
President.

Draft Octroi Rules framed by Town Municipal Council, Mudigere for the levy and recovery of octroi under Section 61 (b) (iv) of the Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

1 Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each in the annexed schedule.

2 The Octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits the Mutsaddi in charge of the Ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon: provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees the Octroi Mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received; provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway, the Inspector or other officer in charge of the Octroi post at the Railway Station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4 When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the Office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5 With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce invoice, he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the [illegible] or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6 With the previous approval of the President, in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed list of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid;

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer, and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit-holder under this bye-law shall submit on or before 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room.—Central Octroi Office (Bonded Warehouse).

7 The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8 The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9 Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall, unless the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10 A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a Register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11 The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12 If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the article deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipts a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office.

13 Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer in charge of the warehouse or may on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an Export Pass subject to the escort of an Octroi subordinate; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from the warehouse be stamped by the Officer in charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the Officer in charge of the Warehouse, and